MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yei, Sir.

(b) and (c) Tehri Dam Project has not been shelved. However, the progress of works was slow due to financial constraints and the controversy regarding certain environmental and safety aspects. The project is not being executed by the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC) (a joint venture of Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh) with Soviet technical and Financial assistance. THDC has also obtained environmental clearance as also clearance of the Project from the safety angle.

Enquiry into the Boeing crash near Imphal

1018. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since ordered an enquiry into the causes of the crash of Indian Airlines Boeing 737 near Imphal on the 16th August, 1991;

(b) if so, whether from the preliminary investigations of the crash, it has been revealed that the crash took place due to bad weather conditions;

(c) whether the black box of that plane has since been decoded;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the cause of the accident and by when the enquiry would be completed and report submitted; and

(e) what are the details of the compensation paid by Government to the victims and what further steps Government propose to take to give exhaustive training to pilots to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) An inquiry by Inspector of Accidents has been ordered by the DGCA. A Court of Inquiry under a Judge of the High Court is also being constituted. The cause of the accident will be known only after the investigation is completed by the Court of Inquiry.

(e) Indian Airlines will pay compensation at Rs. 5 lakhs for the passenger and Rs. 2.5 lakhs for the child passenger who lost their lives in the accident. The pilots are already being given exhaustive training. improvement in such training is a continuous process.

कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए कार्यक्रम

1019. **डा. जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में 28 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन कच्चे-तेल के उत्पादन लक्ष्य के एक प्रस्ताव को तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा सरकार को स्वीकृति हेतु भेजा गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की समाप्ति तक देश में 46 मिलियन मीट्रिक कच्चे तेल के उत्पादन के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो आगामी वर्षों के दौरान किन-किन नए कार्यक्रमों और उपायों के द्वारा इस उत्पादन-लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानन्द) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1991-92 के लिए तेल पादन के संशोधित लक्ष्य तथा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतिम वर्ष के लिए लक्ष्य को अभी तक अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Measures to increase coal production

1020. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take measures to increase coal production so as to save nearly Rs. 1000 crores being spent on import of coal; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. YAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to imports of coking coal by steel plants. The present level of production of metallurgical grade coking coal in Coal India Ltd. is about 20 m.t. per annum which is supplied to steel plants after washing. According to steel plants they are importing to coking coal to meet the gap between demand and indigenous availability as well as to improve the quality by blending with low as imported coal.

Steps have been taken to augment supplies of coking coal to steel plants with a view to reduce the imports. Following measures have been taken to increase the availability of coking coal to steel plants:

(1) Production of raw coking coal is being stepped up in progressive manner.

(2) Capacity utilisation of the washeries is being improved.

(3) Blendable coal supplies have been stepped up.

(4) Other possible sources for enhancing blendable coal supplies are being identified in consultation with the users.

(5) Assured sources of power supplies are being arranged for uninterrupted running of washeries.

खराब कोयला-संयोजन से राजस्थान राज्य विद्युत मंडल को हुआ घाटा

1021. **डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1991 के "फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रैस" में "फाल्टी कोल लिंकेज पुट आर०एस०ई०बी० एट 60 करोड एन्युअल लॉस" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस आशय के समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं कि अपर्याप्त मात्रा में और घटिया किस्म के कोयले की पूर्ति के कारण कोटा स्थित ताप विद्युत केंद्रों को प्रति वर्ष भारी घाटा हो रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार को इस संबंध में कुछ पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें इन परियोजनाओं को हुए घाटे का उल्लेख किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या सरकार ने भविष्य में इस परियोजना को विनिर्दिष्ट गुणवत्ता के कोयले की पर्याप्त मात्रा में पूर्ति करने के लिए उचित प्रबंध किए हैं और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० नयमेगौड़ा) : (क) जी हां